Section FEB 2 6 2009





UNITED STATES Washington, DC SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER
B- 67523

FACING PAGE
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING		AND ENDING	12/31/08
	MM/DD/YY 		MM/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFICAT	rion :	2.2
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: GART	MORE DISTRIBUTION SE	RVICES INC	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box N	io.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
GARTMORE HOUSE	8 FENCHURCH	PLACE	
	(No. and Street)		
LONDON	UNITED KI	NEDOM	EC3M 4PB
(City)	(State)	(Zip	Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF F	PERSON TO CONTACT IN REG	-+4	RT <u>44 207 782 <i>246</i></u> rea Code - Telephone Numbe:
D 4.04	COUNTANT IDENTIFICAT	 	rea Code - Telephone Numbe
B. AC	COUNTAINT IDENTIFICATI	11011	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	whose opinion is contained in this	s Report*	
	(Name - if individual, state last, first, m	niddle name)	
99 HIGH STREET	Ваяты	MA	02110
(Address)	(City)		OESSED"
CHECK ONE:		<i>7</i> 0 <i>6</i>	
Certified Public Accountant		8)A VD	o ∈ X Suud
☐ Public Accountant		TU AMO UT	SONREUTERS
☐ Accountant not resident in Uni	ited States or any of its possession	is.	MIAKEOIEK9
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, MARTIN SKINNER	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statem	
GARTMORE DISTRIBUTION SERVI	
	o8 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
either the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal o	officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
RYAN EDWARD RONALD MOODY	Mita Samer
Notary Public of London, England	Signature
My commission expires with life	Colle Car was allield
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICE.
11	
- Nize	>
Notary Public	<u> </u>
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
(a) Facing Page.	
子 (b) Statement of Financial Condition. 子 (c) Statement of Income (Loss).	. PM
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. Cas	shflows
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Pa	
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to (g) Computation of Net Capital.	Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital. (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirem	ments Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Re	
	of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requ	
consolidation.	Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
J (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to	o exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).





(Formerly, Gartmore Broker Dealer, Inc.)
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Gartmore US Holding Company, Inc.)

Financial Statements and Supplementary Schedule

December 31, 2008

(With Independent Auditors' Report and Supplemental Report on Internal Control Thereon)

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KPMG LLP 99 High Street Boston, MA 02110-2371 Telephone 617 988 1000 Fax 617 988 0800 Internet www.us.kpmg.com

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Gartmore Distribution Services, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Gartmore Distribution Services, Inc. (the Company) (formerly, Gartmore Broker Dealer, Inc.) (a wholly owned subsidiary of Gartmore US Holding, Company, Inc.) as of December 31, 2008, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Gartmore Distribution Services, Inc. as of December 31, 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

KPMG LEP

February 20, 2009

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2008

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	579
Deferred tax asset		230
Prepaid expenses and other assets		476
Total assets	\$	1,285
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		
Liabilities:	•	399
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	· —	399
Total liabilities		399
Stockholder's equity:		
Common stock (\$0.01 par value; authorized 100 shares; 1,000 shares issued		
and outstanding)		875
Additional paid-in capital		108
Retained earnings		(97)
Cumulative translation adjustment account		<u>-`</u> _
Total stockholder's equity		886_
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$	1,285

(Formerly, Gartmore Broker Dealer, Inc.)
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Gartmore US Holding Company, Inc.)

Statement of Income

Year ended December 31, 2008

(In thousands)

Revenue:	
Transaction fees	\$ 2,162
Foreign currency transaction gain	181
Interest income	 6
Total revenue	 2,349
Expenses:	
Professional fees	180
Related party administrative and operational services costs (note 4)	1,386
Other expenses	
Total expenses	 1,571
Income before income taxes	778
Income tax expense	 341
Net income	\$ 437

Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

Year ended December 31, 2008

(In thousands)

	Common stock		Additional paid-in	Retained	Cumulative translation adjustment	T-1-1
	Shares	Amount	<u>capital</u>	earnings	Account	Total
Balance at January 1, 2008	100 \$	-	875	(329)	2	548
Net income	_	_	_	437		437
Change in cumulative translation account	_	_			(99)	(99)
Balance at December 31, 2008	100 \$		875	108	(97)	886

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2008

(In thousands)

Cash flows from operating activities:	\$	437
Net income	J	737
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		45
Deferred tax expense		40
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(452)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(453)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		340
Net cash provided by operating activities		369_
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(165)
	•	204
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		20.
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		375
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	579

(Formerly, Gartmore Broker Dealer, Inc.)
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Gartmore US Holding Company, Inc.)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2008 (In thousands)

(1) Organization

Gartmore Distribution Services, Inc. (formerly, Gartmore Broker Dealer, Inc.) (the Company) is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). The Company is a Delaware Corporation that is a wholly owned subsidiary of Gartmore US Holding Company, Inc. (GHC), a Delaware Corporation, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Gartmore Investment Management Limited (GIML), a U.K. entity. The ultimate parent is Oxford Partners, L.P., a partnership registered in the Cayman Islands. The Company was incorporated for the primary purpose of serving as the distributor for private placements of securities issued by funds for which members of the Gartmore group of companies are acting as investment manager, investment advisor, or general partner.

The financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

(a) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all cash on deposit and temporary investments with an original maturity date of less than 90 days to be cash equivalents.

(c) Foreign Currencies

The Company has entered into agreements with its affiliates, several of whom conduct business in the United Kingdom. Therefore, the functional currency of the Company is the pound sterling. In connection with foreign-denominated payables and receivables, the Company recognizes a foreign currency gain or loss on fluctuation of the U.S. dollar in relation to the pound sterling. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at year-end rates of exchange, while the income statement accounts are translated at average rates of exchange for the year. The foreign currency translation adjustment arising from translation of the balance sheet is reported in stockholder's equity, net of tax. Gains or losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are included in the statement of income.

(Continued)

(Formerly, Gartmore Broker Dealer, Inc.)
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Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2008 (In thousands)

(d) Fair Value Measurement

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Board (SFAS) No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and requires expanding disclosure about assets and liabilities carried at fair value. The Company adopted SFAS 157 effective January 1, 2008. At December 31, 2008, there are no additional disclosures since no assets or liabilities are carried at fair value.

(e) Income Taxes

The Company is included in the consolidated federal, state and local income tax returns of GHC. The Company is charged or credited with an amount equal to its separate tax liability or benefit as if it were filing on an individual company basis.

The Company accounts for income taxes under the provisions of FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes (SFAS 109). SFAS 109 requires an asset and liability approach to accounting for income taxes, which generally requires that deferred income taxes be recognized when assets and liabilities have different values for financial statement and tax reporting purposes. SFAS 109 allows recognition of deferred tax assets that are more likely than not to be realized in future years. If necessary, a valuation allowance is established to reduce the carrying amount of deferred income taxes to amounts that are more likely than not to be realized.

(3) Recently Issued Accounting Standards and Interpretations

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (SFAS 159). SFAS 159 provides a fair value option election that allows companies to irrevocably elect fair value as the initial and subsequent measurement attribute for certain financial assets and liabilities. Changes in fair value for assets and liabilities for which the election is made will be recognized in earnings as they occur. SFAS 159 permits the fair value option election to an instrument-by-instrument basis at initial recognition of an asset or liability or upon an event that gives rise to a new basis of accounting for that instrument. The Company adopted SFAS 159 effective January 1, 2008. The impact of adopting SFAS 159 was not material to the Company as it has not elected to apply fair value to any existing financial instruments.

In June 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation (FIN) No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. The Company has elected to defer the adoption of FIN 48 and will implement FIN 48 for the fiscal year beginning after December 31, 2008. It is the Company's current policy to recognize the effect of income tax positions only if such positions are

(Continued)

(Formerly, Gartmore Broker Dealer, Inc.)
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Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2008 (In thousands)

probable of being sustained. Accordingly, the Company is currently evaluating FIN 48 and its impact, if any, on the Company's financial statements.

(4) Related-Party Transactions

The Company receives revenues under a revenue sharing agreement with Gartmore Investment Limited (GIL) for the private placement of securities issued by funds for which GIL acts as investment manager.

In the course of 2008, the Company identified revenue of \$44 relating to 2007 that was attributable to the Company from GIL. This has been included in 2008 revenues.

The Company reimburses GIML for providing administrative and operational services to the Company. These services include, but are not limited to, payroll services, human resources, travel expense reimbursement, and other operational services.

Gartmore Delaware, Inc. (GDI), a Delaware corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary of GHC and the U.S. employing company of the Gartmore Group. The Company reimburses GDI for providing administrative and operational services to the Company. These services include, but are not limited to, payroll services, human resources, travel expense reimbursement, and other operational services.

The Company had the following related-party transactions during the year:

Entity	Nature of transaction	t	alue of (income) expense for the year ended December 31, 2008	Balance (owed to) due from entity at December 31, 2008
GIL GIML GDI	Revenue sharing agreement Expense sharing agreement Expense sharing agreement	\$	(2,162) 547 839	411
ODI	Amounts due for use of tax losses		44	44

All transactions with GIL, GIML, GDI, and other affiliates are charged or credited through intercompany accounts. The expense and revenue sharing agreements are separate legal documents, drawn up at arms length on a fair value basis but may not be the same as those which would otherwise exist or result from agreements and transactions among unaffiliated third parties. However, the Company believes that it is in compliance with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service's transfer pricing regulations.

(Formerly, Gartmore Broker Dealer, Inc.)
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Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2008 (In thousands)

(5) Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2008 consisted of the following:

Current:	
Federal	\$ 181
State and local	 115
Total current tax expense	296
Deferred: Federal	43
State and local	 2
Total deferred tax expense	 45
Total income tax expense	\$ 341

The provision for income taxes differs from the federal statutory rate of 34% as follows:

Expected income tax expense at statutory rate State income tax, net of income tax effect	\$ 265 76
Income tax expense	\$ 341

Deferred income taxes are provided for the effects of temporary differences between the tax basis of an asset or liability and its reported amount in the statement of financial condition. These temporary differences result in taxable or deductible amounts in future years. Details of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31, 2008 follow:

Deferred tax assets: Capitalized start-up costs Translation adjustment	\$	166 64
Total deferred tax assets	s	230

Based on the Company's forecast of future income, management believes it is more likely than not that the Company will realize the deferred income tax assets at December 31, 2008.

(Formerly, Gartmore Broker Dealer, Inc.)
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Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2008 (In thousands)

6) Net Capital Requirement

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. The Company has elected to use the basic method permitted by SEC Rule 15c3-1, which requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital, as defined, equal to the greater of \$5 or 63/8% of aggregate indebtedness.

At December 31, 2008, the Company had net capital of \$574, which was \$547 in excess of required net capital of \$27. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.70 to 1.

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 (Rule) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as of December 31, 2008, in that the Company's activities are limited to those set forth in the conditions for exemption appearing in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of the Rule.

7) Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company currently holds cash deposits with counterparties that are financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the credit worthiness of the counterparty.

Schedule

GARTMORE DISTRIBUTION SERVICES, INC.

(Formerly, Gartmore Broker Dealer, Inc.) (A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Gartmore US Holding Company, Inc.)

> Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

> > December 31, 2008 (In thousands)

Computation of net capital:		006
Total stockholder's equity	3 <u> </u>	886
Deductions and/or charges:		312
Nonallowable assets		312
Total deductions and/or charges		312
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		574
Haircuts on securities positions	_	
Net capital		574
Computation of basic net capital requirement: Minimum net capital required (greater of \$5 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)		27
Net capital in excess of requirement	\$	547
Computation of aggregate indebtedness: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	s	399
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.70 to 1

Note:

No material differences exist between the amounts appearing above and the computation reported by Gartmore Distribution Services, Inc. in Part II-A of the unaudited FOCUS Report on Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2008, as amended on February 20, 2009.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



KPMG LLP 99 High Street Boston, MA 02110-2371 Telephone 617 988 1000 Fax 617 988 0800 Internet www.us.kpmg.com

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

The Board of Directors
Gartmore Distribution Services, Inc. (formerly, Gartmore Broker Dealer, Inc.):

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of Gartmore Distribution Services, Inc. (formerly, Gartmore Broker Dealer, Inc.) (the Company) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13;
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.



Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of internal control to future periods is subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

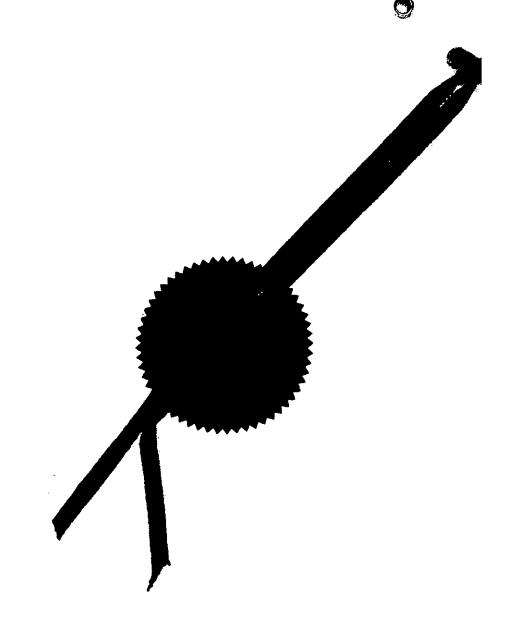
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures as described in the second paragraph of this report were adequate at December 31, 2008 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

Boston, Massachusetts February 20, 2009



END